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## ASTER ERICOIDES L.

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THE original description of *Aster ericoides* L. (Sp. Pl. 2: 875. 1753) is as follows:

"16. ASTER caule paniculato, pedunculis racemosis: pedicellis foliosis: foliolis linearibus integerrimis. *Gron. virg.* 100.

"Aster caule paniculato, floribus racemosis, calycibus patulis oblongis, foliis subulato-linearibus. *Roy. lugdb.* 168.

"*Aster ericoides dumosus.* *Dill. elt.* 40. t. 36. f. 40.

"*Habitat in America septentrionali.* ♀."

Royen (*Fl. Leydensis Prodr.* 168. 1740) merely gave the descriptive phrase cited by Linnaeus and the same reference to Dillenius cited by Linnaeus.

Both Clayton's plant (*Gray Proc. Am. Acad.* 17: 165. 1882) and the plant well figured by Dillenius are what is now known as *Aster multiflorus* Ait.

The specimen in the Linnaean herbarium is a specimen of the common plant currently treated in our manuals as *Aster ericoides*. This specimen was, however, not in the Linnaean herbarium until after 1755 (Jackson, *Proc. Linn. Soc.* 1912, Suppl. 41), and in consequence has no bearing whatsoever upon the identity of *Aster ericoides* L.

With the exception of the fact that the specimen in the Linnaean herbarium was not there in 1753, the above facts were all well-known to Dr. Gray, but with utterly ununderstandable logic he refused to use the name properly (*Proc. Am. Acad.* 17: 165. 1882). As will be noted the species was based by Linnaeus entirely upon the works of previous authors, and as all of these references are happily to the same species, the name can only be properly used for that species. So in place of *Aster multiflorus* Ait. we must write *Aster ericoides* L.

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